THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) and (b) Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee on Public Undertakings, contained in its Fortieth Report, Govt. took a policy decision to make preferential purchases of textile items, including blankets, from National Textile Corporation/ British India Corporation on a single tender basis. The extra expenditure referred to was caused by this conscious policy decision, and is not in the nature of a loss.

Break in Service of a High Court Judge of Madhya Pradesh

4433. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Justice B.M. Lal of the Madhya Pradesh High Court after four years of being a non-confirmed Additional Judge became the junior-most Judge of the Bench on May 15th, 1988 due to a "break in service" of a few hours, for no fault of his;

(b) whether Government realises the seriousness of the impact on Indian Judiciary of such a treatment of a High Court Judge; if so, what remedial steps are being taken in this regard; and

(c) the authority upon whom has the responsibility been fixed of this sort of "break in service" of a High Court Judge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (c) Shri Justice B.M Lal was appointed as Additional Judge of Madhya Pradesh High Court for two years initially and continued as such upto 13-5-1988 on yearly basis in terms of Article 224 (1) of the Constitution. He was again appointed as Additional Judge with effect from 15-5-1988 for a year. On 14-5-1988, he did no function as an Additional Judge. His appointment was made after consultation with the constitutional authorities specified in Article 217(1). The question of fixing responsibility on any one does not arise.

Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement

4434. SHRI V.GOPALSAMY :

SHRI T. R. BALU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the year when the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement was signed;

(b) what are the details of clause of the agreement that have been successfully implemented so far;

(c) what are the clauses yet to be implemented; and

(d) what steps are being taken to get them implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) 1987

(b) and (c) The clauses which have been implemented in substantial measure include: (i) withdrawal of troops to pre May 25, 1987 positions; (ii) the withdrawal of the major component of the Special Task Force from the Eastern Province; (iii) setting up of Provincial Councils and holding of Provincial Council elections, in seven Provinces; (iv) release of a large majority of Tamil political prisoners; (v) amnesty to militants who lay down arms; (vi) enactment of necessary legislation and devolution of powers

Sri Lankan Tamil refugees from India to Sri Lanka and the process of resettlement of displaced persons in Sri Lanka is continuing.

As envisaged under the Agreement, India has extended military assistance to Sri Lanka to implement the proposals contained in the Agreement, to ensure the physical security and safety of all communities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces and for disarming the militants.

The clauses not yet implemented include: the disarming of all Tamil militants; holding of Provincial Council elections to the North-Eastern Province; the merger of the Nothern and Eastern Province which will come into effect from the date of elections to the combined provincial Council.

As regards the provisions of the Annexure and the Exchange of letters, which form a part of the Agreement, the Government of India is in continuous touch with the Government of Sri Lanka.

(d) Both Governments are in constant touch to ensure the full implementation of the Agreement. Government has also been in touch with various Tamil groups to try to ensure their participation in the implementation of the Agreement.

परमाणु संयंत्रों द्वारा बिजली का उत्पादन

4435. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने इस सदी के अन्त तक परमाणु ऊर्जा से बिजली का उत्पादन करने का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया था ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिये इस प्रयोजनार्थ कोई समयबद्ध योजना तैयार की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा क्या सरकार इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने हेतु किसी बाहरी देश से कोई करार करने का विचार रखती है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा महासागर विकास परमाणु ऊर्जा इलेक्ट्रानिकी और अंतरिक्ष विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० आर० नारायणन्) : (क) तथा (ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग ने यह लक्ष्य रखा कि इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक परमाणु बिजलीघरों की स्थापित क्षमता कुल मिलाकर 10,000 मेगावाट कर दी जाय ।

(ग) तथा (घ) इस समय 6 यूनिट काम कर रहे हैं जिनकी कुल क्षमता 1230 मेगावाट है । आठ यूनिटों का निर्माण-कार्य विभिन्न चरणों में चल रहा है जिनमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 235 मेगावाट होगी । इनमें से दो दो यूनिट उत्तर प्रदेश में नरोरा नामक स्थान पर, गुजरात में ककरापार नामक स्थान पर, कर्नाटक कैगा नामक स्थान पर और राजस्थान में रावत-भाटा नामक स्थान पर लगाये जा रहे हैं । इन परियोजनाओं के पूरा होने पर परमाणु बिजलीघरों की स्थापित क्षमता बढ़कर 3110 मेगावाट हो जायेगी । 235 मेगावाट क्षमता वाले 4 और यूनिटों तथा 500 मेगावाट वाले 6 यूनिटों का निर्माण-कार्य सातवीं योजना की अवधि में शुरू करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया है । इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक परमाणु बिजलीघरों की स्थापित क्षमता को बढ़ाकर लगभग 10,000 मेगावाट कर देने के उद्देश्य से 500 मेगावाट क्षमता वाले 6 और यूनिट का निर्माण-कार्य आठवीं योजना की अवधि में शुरू करने की योजना भी बनाई जा रही है । इस लक्ष्य को रा करने में किसी अन्य देश के साथ करार करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है । सोवियत संघ के सहयोग से 1000 मेगावाट क्षमता वाले बाबित हल्का पानी किस्म के दो रिएक्टर